THE [Numb. 614.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *February* 10, 1757.

By the Ship Chriſtian, *Capt.* George Watt, *arrived here on Monday laſt from* Leith, *we have received a few of the* Edinburgh Evening Courants, *as late as the 18th of* November, *from which we have taken the following Advices*, viz.

LONDON GAZETTE, November 6.

Admiralty-Office, November 6, 1756.

BY Letters from Vice-Admiral Watſon, dated the 15th of February and 10th of March laſt, in Geriah Harbour, we have an Account, that he arrived off that Place the 11th of February with the Ships under-mentioned, where he was informed Tulagee Angria was treating with the Morattoes to ſurrender the Place to them.

In Conſequence of this Intelligence, the Vice-Admiral ſent him a Summons the next Morning to ſurrender the Town and Fort to him, but receiving no Anſwer in the Time he propoſed, and finding the Morattoes (from whom he has received no Aſſiſtance) were trifling with him, he weighed in the Afternoon, and ſtood into the Harbour in two Diviſions, in the Order as under-mentioned: The Enemy fired at the Ships as they paſſed their Batteries; but as ſoon as they were got by them, and were properly placed, they began ſuch a Fire as ſoon ſilenced their Batteries, and likewiſe the Fire from their Grabs. Soon after Four o'Clock a Shell was thrown into the Reſtoration, an armed Ship which Angria ſome Time ago took from the Eaſt-India Company, which ſet her on Fire, and very ſoon after his whole Fleet ſhared the ſame Fate, and are all entirely deſtroyed. In the Night the Vice-Admiral landed all his Troops, ſuſpecting the Enemy would endeavour to let in the Morattoes, which Suppoſition was verified by a Deſerter, who informed Mr. Watſon, that Angria (who himſelf was not in the Fort) had ſent Orders to his Brother-in-Law, who commanded the Garriſon, on no Account to ſuffer the Engliſh to come in.

On the 13th in the Afternoon after ſeveral Meſſages had paſſed to no Purpoſe, the Vice-Admiral renewed the Attack, and in about twenty Minutes they ſtung out a Flag of Truce, but the Admiral inſiſting that his Troops ſhould be let in, and their Colours hawled down, and they not complying with his Demand, he repeated his Attack with great Vigour, and the Enemy very ſoon called out for Mercy, which our Troops were near enough to hear very diſtinctly. An Officer with ſixty Men marched into the Fort that Night, and the next Morning all our Forces.

The Vice-Admiral reports, that all his Officers and Men behaved with great Spirit; that our Loſs was very inconſiderable, as well with reſpect to Men, as to the Damage done to the Ships, inſomuch that he ſhould have been able to have proceeded to Sea again in Twenty-four Hours, had there been a Neceſſity for ſo doing.

They found upwards of 200 Guns in the Place, ſix Braſs Mortars, and a very large Quantity of Ammunition of all Kinds, and in Money and Effects about 120,000 or 130,000 l.

The Grabs which were burnt conſiſted of 8 Ketches and one Ship, beſides two others which were building, one of which was to carry 40 Guns; and a conſiderable Number of ſmall Veſſels called Gallivats.

There were in the Fort about 2000 People, 300 of whom bore Arms. Among the Priſoners are Angria's Wife and Children, his Mother, his Brother-in-Law, and the Commander in Chief of his Grabs.

The Vice-Admiral has left about 200 of the Eaſt-India Company's European Troops in the Garriſon, and as many Seapoys, and three or four of the Company's armed Veſſels in the Harbour, for the Defence of the Place, as it is judged to be extremely well ſituated for the Intereſt of the Company, and very tenable.

His Majeſty's Diviſion.	*Company's Diviſion.*
Kingfiſher Sloop,	Revenge,
Bridgewater, 24 Guns,	Bombay Grab,
Tyger, 60	Guardian,
Kent, 70	Drake Bomb,
Cumberland, 66	Warren Bomb,
Salisbury, 50	Triumph Bomb,
Protector, Eaſt-India Ship, 40 Guns.	Viper Bomb.

PARIS, *October* 29.

WE have loſt two good Sea-Officers: The Marquis de la Galiſſoniere died at Nemours a few Days ago, on his Journey from Toulon to this City; and M. M'Namara died at Rochefort the 18th Inſtant. They were both Lieutenant-Generals in the Navy.

We learn from Breſt that ſome great Enterprize is going forward there againſt the Engliſh, and that three Regiments of Foot are going to be embarked there.

From the King of Pruſſia's Head Quarters at Groſs Zedlitz, October 31. His Majeſty being unwilling to expoſe his Troops any longer to the Inclemency of the preſent Seaſon, ſent Orders the 20th Inſtant to Field-Marſhal Keith to join him with the Troops under his Command, in order to return into the Territories of Saxony, and take up their Winter Quarters there. Accordingly the Camp at Lowoſchutz broke up the 21ſt, and joining the Forces commanded by his Majeſty the 23d, the whole Army arrived at their old Quarters here the 28th. Though we were eight Days in performing this March, which might have been done in three, Marſhal Brown did not think proper to fall upon our Rear; but ſince the Army has been diſperſed in its Quarters of Cantonment, that General ſent a Body of 8000 Men to attack one of the advanced Poſts near the Frontiers of Bohemia. The Vigour with which they were repulſed, muſt convince the Enemy, that 'tis no eaſy Matter to ſurprize our Troops. The whole Army is at preſent cantoned, and will go into Winter Quarters as ſoon as ever we have an Account that Marſhal Brown has broke up his Camp.

From Count Schwerin's Head Quarters at Skalitz, October 28. The Army in the Situation it has been for theſe two Months paſt, having anſwered the Purpoſe of keeping General Picolomini at Bay, and thereby favoured the Operations of the grand Army, commanded by the King in Perſon, Count Schwerin has thought proper to draw his Troops nearer to the County of Glatz, as well for the Conveniency of Subſiſtence, as to be ready to enter into Quarters of Cantonment whenever the Army is ordered ſo to do. The Camp we occupied near Auſeſt broke up the 21ſt, and the Army arrived here the 25th. Prince Picolomini ſuſpecting that our changing our Situation was done with a View to cut off his Communication with Moravia and Auſtria, made the neceſſary Diſpoſitions on his Side to ſecure that Communication by Koninggratz and the Elbe, and accordingly took Poſſeſſion of the Poſt of Schmetſtz as ſoon as we left it. That Prince detached a Body of 6000 Men to fall upon our Rear, and to cut off our Baggage, but General Schwerin had taken ſuch Precautions, that they were obliged to deſiſt from their Attempt. The Day before Yeſterday we perceived a conſiderable Body of Auſtrians drawn up upon a Hill, about a Quarter of a League from our Camp, upon which General Schwerin ſent out a Party, which ſoon obliged them to retire. There was a ſlight Skirmiſh on this Occaſion, in which the Count de Gianoſ was wounded and taken Priſoner. The Night coming on obliged us to give over the Purſuit of the Enemy, who fled off towards Jaromitz.

Hamburgh, Nov. 2. We have certain Intelligence that on the 10th ult. an Army of 80,000 Ruſſians paſſed by Mittau in their Way to Pruſſia.

Paris, Nov. 5. Advice is received of the ſafe landing of our Forces on the Iſland of Corſica, where they have taken Poſt, jointly with the Genoeſe, in the Towns and Caſtles of Calvi, San Fiorenzo, and Ajaccio.

Rotterdam, Nov. 5. By private Letters from Marſeilles we receive Advice, that a very dangerous Sickneſs prevails among the French Seamen at Toulon, by Means of which, it is ſaid, a fifth Part of the Complement have died ſince the Return of that Fleet to the Road.

Berlin, October 31. Among the Pieces annexed to his Majeſty's Memorials in Vindication of his Conduct, are the two following:

Letter from Count Bernes, the Imperial Miniſter at Peterſburg, to Count de la Puebla at Berlin, dated at Peterſburg, December 12, 1749.

"I venture to make the following Requiſition to you in the greateſt Secreſy: It is wiſhed that you would drop into Mr. Groſs's Ear, the Ruſſian Miniſter, with ſo much Precaution that he may never ſuſpect whence it comes, that Machinations are carrying on in Sweden againſt the Czarina's Perſon, in which the Court of Berlin has a large Share: And as the ſaid Miniſter will probably impart this Diſcovery in Confidence to you, you are deſired to anſwer him, that you know nothing of it; but will make Inquiry; and afterwards you are to tell him, that upon Inquiry you have found it to be real Truth.

In the King of Poland's Cloſet at Dreſden, a Letter, containing the following Particulars agreed to by him and the Queen of Hungary, was found:

"That both Parties ſhould uſe their Endeavours to extirpate the Proteſtant Religion; that the King of Poland ſhould have Magdebourgh, Halberſtadt, the Dominions and Cities of Corbus, Peirbete, and in Lower Lauzintz, Croſſonette; that the Queen of Hungary ſhould reſerve for herſelf Sileſia, Cleve, Gueldernetz, and that they would divide the King of Pruſſia's Dominions between them.

A third Piece informs us that Remittances have been made from Vienna to Peterſburg, to the Amount of a Million of Florins.

LONDON.

November 6. The following Account of the Affair of Oſwego, is extracted from the Paris Gazette.

"The Succeſs of this Expedition, one of the moſt important which the French could have executed in North-America, is due to the Wiſdom and Dexterity with which the Marquis de Vaudreuil, Governor and Lieutenant-General of New France, had concerted all the Diſpoſitions; as alſo to the Activity and Prudence with which the Marquis de Montcalm, Major-General, who ſucceeded Baron Dieſkau in the Command of the Troops, conducted the Execution thereof; and to the Ardour of the ſeveral Bodies of Troops and Indians employed therein, who vied with each other in Zeal and Bravery. The Settlement of the Engliſh at Oſwego was an Invaſion in Time of profound Peace, which France conſtantly exclaimed againſt. At firſt they only erected there a Fort or fortified Magazine: Afterwards, in order to improve the Advantages of that Poſt, which is ſituated, as it were, in the Centre of the French Colonies, they made ſome new Works; ſo that it conſiſted of three Forts, viz. Fort Ontario, Choueguen Fort, and Fort George. The Troops deſtined by the Marquis de Vaudreuil to attack them amounted to near 3000 Men, viz. The three Battalions of Sarre, Guyenne, and Bearn, making about 1300 Men, and the reſt conſiſted of Coloniſts, Canadians and Indians. As it behoved him that the Enemy ſhould not diſcover his Plan, he made

made his Diſpoſitions under the Pretext of providing for the Safety of the Forts of Frontenac and Niagara. The Marquis de Montcalm arrived the 29th of July at Frontenac, where he found all Things aſſembled, excepting a Body of the Colony's Troops, and ſome Canadians and Indians, whom the Marquis de Vaudreuil had ſent by the River of Choueguen to the Bay of Niaoure, where he had appointed the general Rendezvous. The Marquis de Montcalm loſt no Time in marching forward. After making proper Diſpoſitions for ſecuring his Retreat, in caſe a ſuperior Force ſhould render it inevitable, he ordered two armed Barques on the Lake Ontario, one of 12 and the other of 16 Guns, to cruize near Choueguen. He formed a Chain of Canadian and Indian Scouts on the Road of that Place to Albany, in order to intercept Expreſſes, and he embarked himſelf the 4th of Auguſt with his firſt Diviſion, conſiſting of the Battalions of Satre and Guyenne, and four Pieces of Cannon. The 6th he arrived at the Bay of Niaoure, whither the ſecond Diviſion repaired two Days after, conſiſting of the Battalion of Bearn, the Canadians, and the Boats laden with Artillery and Proviſions. The Body of Troops that went thither before him under the Command of M. Rigaud de Vaudreuil, Governor of the Three Rivers, was appointed to form the Van-Guard. The Marquis de Montcalm ſent them off the 8th, with Orders to advance to a Creek within three Leagues of Choueguen. The firſt Diviſion having arrived there the 10th, at two o'Clock in the Morning, the Van-Guard went forward four Hours after, by Land, through the Woods, to another Creek ſituated within half a League of Choueguen, in order to favour the Debarkation. At Midnight the firſt Diviſion arrived at this Creek, and erected a Battery on Lake Ontario. The 11th and 12th were ſpent in making Gabions, Sauciſſons, and Faſcines, and making a Road through the Woods from the Landing-Place to the Spot where the Trenches were to be opened. The ſecond Diviſion arrived the 12th in the Morning with the Cannon and Proviſions, which were immediately landed. Though Things were diſpoſed for breaking Ground that very Evening, it was Midnight before this Work could be taken in Hand, which was rather a Parallel of 100 Toiſes in Front, opened with 90 Toiſes of the Foſſe of Fort Ontario, in a Spot of Ground encumbered with felled Timber. This Parallel was finiſhed the next Day, and the Batteries were erected. The Enemy's Fire, which had been very briſk from Break of Day, ceaſed about ſix in the Evening; and then it was perceived that the Garriſon had evacuated the Fort, and croſſed the River to go into Choueguen. The Marquis de Montcalm immediately ordered the Grenadiers at the Trenches to take Poſſeſſion of it, and ſet the Labourers to carry on the Communication of the Parallel to the Banks of the River, where, about Sun-ſet, a Grand Battery was begun, pointed in ſuch a Manner as to batter Fort Choueguen, and ſweep the Way from thence to Fort George, and likewiſe to play upon the Back of the Intrenchment of Choueguen. The 14th, at Break of Day, the Marquis de Montcalm ordered M. Rigaud to ford the River with the Canadians and Indians, and attack the Fort on the Side of the Woods. This Order was executed under the Enemy's Fire; nothing could ſtop the Canadians and Indians; they croſſed the River, ſome ſwimming, and others wading through with the Water Breaſt high.

"This bold Stroke, which enabled M. Rigaud to cut off the Communication of the two Forts, and form an Attack on the Side of the Woods; the Celerity with which the Works of the Siege were carried on, in a Ground which the Enemy had thought impracticable; and the Fire of a Battery of nine Pieces of Cannon, which was in Readineſs to play at Nine in the Morning, made an Impreſſion on the Beſieged; and tho' till that Hour their Fire had been ſuperior, they hung out the White Flag, and deſired a Capitulation; the Articles of which were, That the Garriſon ſhould ſurrender Priſoners of War, and the French Troops ſhould immediately take Poſſeſſion of the Forts. They were already Maſters of Fort Ontario. M. de Bourlemaque, appointed Commandant of Forts George and Choueguen, entered theſe with two Companies of Grenadiers, and the Piquets of the Trenches, but he was charged to demoliſh them, as well as Fort Ontario, with all the Buildings depending thereon, which was accordingly executed, after the Artillery, Ammunition and Proviſions, had been taken out. At Choueguen there were ſeven armed Ships, viz. one of 18 Guns, one of 14, a third of 10, another of 8, and three mounted with Patteraroes, beſides 200 Boats of different Sizes. The Officers and Crews of theſe Veſſels were included in the Capitulation. The Enemy had 152 Men killed. Col. Mercer, their Commandant, is among the Slain. On our Side there were killed the Sieur Deſcombles, Engineer, by the Miſtake of one of our Indians, one Canadian, one Soldier, and a Gunner. The Number of the Wounded amounts to about 20, among whom are M. Bourlemaque, and Meſſrs. Palmatol and Parquet, Captains in the Regiment of Sarre. The Priſoners, to the Number of 1600, including about 80 Officers, formed Shirley's and Pepperell's Regiments of Regular Troops, and Part of Schuyler's Regiment of Militia. The Colours of thoſe Regiments are hung up in the Churches at Quebec, Montreal, and Three Rivers. We found in the Forts 107 Pieces of Cannon and 14 Mortars; the reſt of the Artillery conſiſted of Patteraroes and Cohorns. We alſo found 1800 Muſkets, 25,000lb. of Gun-Powder, and a great Quantity of Proviſions.

Since this Advantage the Engliſh Colonies are more expoſed than they have hitherto been to the Incurſions of our Indians, who carry Terror and Deſolation wherever they go. We are going to remove the Seat of our Operations to Acadia, whither the Marquis de Montcalm will ſpeedily march with his Army.

October 28. 'Tis confidently reported that his Grace the D. of N. this Morning reſigned his Employments to his Majeſty.

October 30. The Meſſenger that arrived Yeſterday from the Pruſſian Camp, brings Advice, that the King of Pruſſia was in full March with an Army of 70,000 Men, to attack the Auſtrians, ſo that News of a deciſive Action is expected every Hour; eſpecially as it is farther ſaid, that ſuch Meaſures have been taken that the Auſtrians cannot get away without fighting.

Count Brown, inſtead of being able to drive the Pruſſians back into their Territories, is now fortifying his Camp in the ſtrongeſt Manner he is capable of, and the King of Pruſſia is making the neceſſary Preparations to attack him.

November 2. It is rumoured that the Empreſs Queen, in Reſentment of our having already aſſiſted the King of Pruſſia with 500,000 l. and of our Intention to furniſh him with a Million more, threatens to invade us next Seaſon, from the Netherlands, in Conjunction with France, and to reſtore the Religion of Rome in England, by placing the Pretender on the Throne. [*May GOD Almighty forbid, that either he, or any of his Poſterity or Principles, ſhould ever Sway the* Britiſh *Scepter.*]

Laſt Friday the Mermaid Man of War arrived at Plymouth, from Boſton in New-England, and has brought over Governor SHIRLEY.

Admiral Boſcawen is to be Preſident at the Court-Martial for the Trial of Admiral Byng; and his Arrival for that Purpoſe is hourly expected; as is alſo that of the Deptford Man of War (not the Colcheſter) with the Witneſſes on board to be examined upon this Trial.

November 6. We hear that his Majeſty was laſt Night pleaſed to appoint the Duke of Devonſhire firſt Lord of the Treaſury, Earl Temple firſt Lord of the Admiralty, and the Hon. Mr. Pitt Secretary of State. And 'tis ſaid that Dr. Hay will be one of the Lords of the Admiralty, and the Hon. George Grenville Paymaſter of the Forces.

The Mermaid Man of War, which arrived at Plymouth laſt Saturday, to the Weſtward of Scilly fell in with a French Privateer off Granville, of 22 Guns, and 190 Men, who was in Chace of a Brigantine bound for Gibraltar. The Tartar Man of War ſoon came in Sight, and gave Chace alſo to the Privateer, and being a clean Ship ſoon came up with her, and after a Broadſide or two, the French Captain's Head being ſhot off, the Privateer ſtruck. Forty of the Priſoners are on board the Mermaid.

The Tartar Man of War is arrived at Plymouth, with the French Privateer above mentioned, which is called the Grand Jewedon, from Granville, mounting fourteen Four Pounders, ſix Six Pounders, and 195 Men.

The Good-Intent, Hammond, from Hamburg, for New-York, with 200 Soldiers, was taken the 28th of Auguſt by three French Men of War.

The King David, bound from Martinico to Bourdeaux, is taken by one of our Privateers, and ſent into Cork.

We hear that his Grace the Duke of ———, if he is not continued in his Majeſty's Service, propoſes to retire into the Country, and follow the Steps of the late Lord Townſend in rural Employments and Diverſions.

It is ſaid the preſent Lord Chief Juſtice Wil[illegible] would be glad to reſign, but that he is invi[illegible] to continue in that important Service for the Benefit and Service of the Public.

It is currently reported, that Orders are [illegible] for the immediate Embarkation of the Heſſians and Hanoverians.

November 9. The new Miniſtry will all be declared, kiſs Hands, &c. on Thurſday next.

The Right Hon. the Lord Barrington continues Secretary at War, and Charles Townſhend, Eſq; ſucceeds as Treaſurer of the Chambers.

It is ſaid that there will be a new Aſſeſſment of the Land-Tax, by which, inſtead of producing two Millions a Year, at 4s. in the Pound, will produce double the Sum.

They write from Dublin, that five Regiments of Foot, one of Horſe and one of Dragoons, have Orders to hold themſelves in Readineſs to embark on the firſt Notice.

The Prince Edward Man of War has taken the Glorie Privateer of 8 Carriage Guns, 18 Swivels, and 100 Men.

And the St. George Privateer has taken the Nancy from St. Domingo for Bourdeaux, Burthen 500 Tons, 16 Nine and Six Pounders.

The Anſon Privateer has taken and brought into Briſtol, a Brig bound from Liſbon to Hamb[illegible]

This Morning we hear, that a Commiſſion is forming, appointing Admiral Boſcawen Preſident, and two Commodores and fourteen Captains, Members, of the expected Court Martial.

Preparations are making for the Trial of ſome other Land Officers come or coming from Gibraltar, which are expected ſhortly to come on.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, November [illegible]

"*Yeſterday arrived the Chicheſter, Capt. Willi[illegible] from the Bay, where ſhe left Admiral Boſcawen with thirteen Sail of the Line, three of which, viz. the Invincible, Admiral Boſcawen, the Devonſhire, and Sandwich, were to leave the Bay in a Day or two; and the Remainder, under the Command of Rear-Admiral Moſtyn, were to keep their Station there. They have taken nothing but two Sloops and a Sloop with Wine. We expect the above three Ships every Hour, as the Wind is fair.*"

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, November [illegible]

"*Saturday arrived at St. Helen's, and this Morning at Spithead, the Invincible, Vice-Admiral Boſcawen, the Marlborough, Rear-Admiral Holbourne, the Devonſhire, Capt. Moore, Elizabeth, Capt. Montagu, and Medway, Capt. Dennis; the laſt of which has taken four Prizes, one of them a homeward-bound Martinico-Man.*

"*Sir Edward Hawke is ordered home, and expected here every South-weſt Wind, with five of the largeſt Ships of the Line, to clean, and return in the Spring.*"

November 11. The following is ſaid to be a Liſt of the new Promotions: The Right Hon. Henry Legge, Chancellor of the Exchequer; the Right Hon. William Pitt, Secretary of State; the Hon. George Grenville, Paymaſter to the Forces; his Grace the Duke of Devonſhire, firſt Lord of the Treaſury; the Hon. James Grenville, Treaſurer of the Navy; Earl Temple, firſt Lord of the Admiralty, and the Admirals Smith and Weſt, Dr. Hay, John Pitt, and William Hamilton, Eſquires, together with Admiral Boſcawen, the other Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty.

It is reported that the French are going to ſend five Regiments of Foot more to America with a Train of Artillery.

A French Cartel Ship is arrived from the Weſtern Iſlands, with the Engliſh Priſoners taken on board the Warwick.

November 13. Thurſday Tranſports were taken into the Service of the Government to reimbark the Hanoverian and Heſſian Troops on their Return Home. The former to embark firſt.

Captain Fortunatus Wright, has taken and ſent into Malta two French Prizes, viz. the Immaculate Conception, Rampell, from St. John D'Acre, and the Eſperance, Richards, from Sallonica, both bound to Marſeilles, reckoned to be worth 15,000 l. at leaſt.

The Ship brought into the Downs by Captain Stewart from Leghorn, is the Aimiable Suſannah from Nantz, for St. Domingo.

We are aſſured that the Right Hon. Sir George Lyttleton, Bart. Chancellor of the Exchequer, has reſigned his Place, and is created a Peer of Great-Britain, by the Title of Lord Lyttleton, Baron of Hagley.

It is now hoped the Lord Chancellor will be prevailed with not to reſign.

Two other Perſons in the late Miniſtry are to have Peerages.

Mr.

Mr. Weft of the Treafury refigns, but has a Patent of conſiderable Value to himſelf and Son.

Cork, October 22. Yeſterday the Anſon and Blakeney Privateers, belonging to this City, arrived from a Cruize, and brought in a Prize of about 400 Tons, bound from Martinico to Bourdeaux; the Outſet of her Cargo at Martinico amounted to 400,000 Livres. The Prize engaged the Blakeney five Hours, but upon the Anſon's coming up, on hearing the Firing, ſhe immediately ſtruck. Amongſt her Cargo were 400 Hogſheads of white Sugar, and ſeveral Hundred Bags of Coffee.

Edinburgh, Nov. 13. A private Letter from London ſays, that ſix Regiments have received Orders to be ready to embark early in the Spring for North-America.

Plymouth, Nov. 7. Yeſterday came into the Sound, and now lies at Anchor there, in five Weeks from Quebec in Canada, La Renommée, a French Pacquet-Boat, Captain Dennis Vitree Commander. She ſailed under a Flag of Truce, and brought ſeveral Officers and Soldiers, of his Majeſty's 50th and 51ſt Regiments of Foot, who ſurrendered themſelves Priſoners of War at Oſwego, upon Saturday the 14th of Auguſt; when General Montcalm, with upwards of 3000 French Regulars, Canadians, and Indians, took that Place: They were conveyed from thence to Montreal, and on to Quebec, where they ſtaid one Month, and were treated with Civility and Politeneſs. During their Stay there they could learn very little relating to Crown-Point, which was then the ſole Object of Attention. It was whiſpered that a Skirmiſh had happened, and that their General was killed; that a large Body of Highlanders and Flathead Indians had ravaged the Country, and burnt and deſtroyed Iroquois Caſtle, which was inhabited by a Tribe of Indians in Alliance with the French, which Account ſtruck the Inhabitants with a Panic; and that ſome Engliſh Men of War having landed Men upon the Peninſula of Gaſpre, or Gaſpeſe, the Inhabitants flew into the Woods, and left a conſiderable Quantity of Cannon, Ammunition, and Proviſion behind them.

NEW-YORK, *January* 31.

Saturday laſt was ſent in here, by the Captains Randle and Harris, in the Privateer Sloops Goldfinch and Charming-Sally, of this Port, a French Sloop of War, in the Service of his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, called, The Eagle of the Cape, Monſieur Ferrit, late Commander, mounting 12 Six Pounders, 18 Swivels, 2 Cohorns, 6 Braſs Blunderbuſſes, 127 Muſkets, 28 Pair of Piſtols, 123 Cutlaſſes, and 137 Men, commiſſioned by Louis Jean Marie de Bourbon, Duke de Penthievre, &c. &c. Admiral of France: She had been out of Port 18 Days, during which Time ſhe had taken the Brig Severn, Capt. Appowin, of Philadelphia, and the Sloop Delight, Capt. Daniel Seymour, from New-York, both bound for Jamaica, the latter of which was retaken by the above Privateers, and proceeded on her Voyage; for the Particulars of which, as well as the taking the above Veſſel of War, the Reader is referred to the following

Extract of a Letter from on board the Privateer Sloop Goldfinch, Capt. Randle, of this Port, dated at Heneago, December 29, 1756.

"My laſt, by Way of Providence, at a Time when I was heaving down at a Place called Stocking-Iſland, in the Bahamas, which Time was the 28th of November; by which I informed you of my taking two French Privateers, in Company with a Privateer from Providence; likewiſe that I had met with a French Ship caſt away upon the Iſland of Mayaguana, out of which we got a freſh Supply of Flour, and ſome ſmall Matter of Dry Goods, which I have ſent to Providence.——The firſt of December I got ready for ſailing, and made the beſt of my Way to where I thought was the beſt cruizing; by the 9th I got into the Bite of Leoganne, where I met a French Sloop of ten Guns, bound from St. Mark's to Porto Prince, in order to obtain a Commiſſion for a Privateer; but we ſoon ſtopped her Cruize, took out her Guns, every other Thing of Value, and ſet her on Fire, ſhe being old and leaky. About twelve Hours after, I met with Capt. Richard Harris, in the Privateer Charming-Sally, of New-York, who I have been with ever ſince. The 18th Inſtant, being off Cape Nichola, ſaw two Sail, which proved to be the Sloop I now ſend you, and her Prize, Capt. Daniel Seymour, taken 96 Hours before, bound from New-York for Jamaica.

"I firſt retook Captain Seymour, and by that Time our Conſort came up, and began the Engagement with us, I firſt receiving 30 odd Shot from the Privateer, and after an Engagement of 4 Hours and an Half, having (as they ſay) 5 Men killed, and 11 wounded. Our Conſort nor ourſelves had not a Man hurt. This Veſſel was accounted by the French the moſt Privateer they had in the Weſt-Indies, for the Priſoners we put aſhore informed their Countrymen they were taken by an Engliſh Man of War: And notwithſtanding I have not the good Fortune to be ranked with the Succeſsful, in adorning your Harbour with rich Ships, I hope the ſerving our Country will, if it ſhould happen we don't ſerve ourſelves as we could with, be a Sufficiency to recommend us."

[In this ſmall Cruize Captain Randle has taken and deſtroyed four French Privateers, which Service, I preſume, will not be forgotten by the Merchants and Under-writers of this City.]

By the Ship Durſley-Galley belonging to Philadelphia, arrived at the Hook, in nine Weeks from Liſbon, we learn, that a ſmall Schooner Privateer belonging to London, had taken a rich Martinico Ship, bound to Old France, and carried her into Port.

Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated laſt Wedneſday brought by an Expreſs arrived laſt Saturday Night.

"Letters juſt received from Fort-George aſſure, That Captain Rogers having gone out on a Scout, with Eighty Men, about two Weeks ago, and having good Intelligence, Way-laid 60 Sleighs loaded with Proviſions, between Crown-Point and Ticonderoga, all deſigned for the latter Place; 59 of which he took and deſtroyed; taking 7 Priſoners and 18 Scalps: The odd Sleigh eſcaping alarmed the Garriſon at Crown-Point; when a great Number, thought to be 300 Regulars, were ordered out in ſearch of Rogers and his Party. Rogers, as ſoon as they appeared, engaged them with great Reſolution for ſome Time, when having near 20 of his Men killed, and himſelf wounded through the Wriſt of his left Hand, he thought it prudent to retreat, and came in ſafe to Fort-George. The French firing in Platoons, Captain Rogers thinks many were killed, as they were backward in following him, and his Men good Markſmen."

PHILADELPHIA, *January* 27.

By a Gentleman, who left Plymouth the 20th of November, we have Advice, that General Blakeney, and ſome Officers, were arrived from Gibraltar; that Admiral Boſcawen, with moſt of the Ships under his Command, came into Plymouth the Night before he ſailed; and that Admiral Knowles, with a Number of Capital Ships, was gone to Sea.

ANNAPOLIS, *February* 10.

We hear that all the Governors of his Majeſty's Colonies, Northward of *North-Carolina*, are to have an Interview with the Right Honourable Lord LOUDOUN, in *Philadelphia*, a few Days hence.

Yeſterday the Honourable ROBERT DINWIDDIE, Eſq; Lieutenant-Governor of *Virginia*, came to this Town by Water, on his Way to *Philadelphia*, accompanied by Col. JOHN HUNTER.

To-morrow his Excellency our Governor, with his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of *Virginia*, will ſet off for *Philadelphia*, to meet Lord LOUDOUN.

On Tueſday laſt Mr. JAMES JOHNSON, junior, Merchant, and Mr. CHARLES WALLACE, Stay-Maker, were choſen Common-council-men of this City, in the Room of Mr. SIMON DUFF, removed out of Town, and the much regretted Dr. ALEXANDER HAMILTON, deceaſed.

We are aſſured, that the valuable *French* Prize, taken by Capt. *Cruikſhanks*, one of the *New-York* Tranſports, belonging to Mr. *John Hanbury*, arrived in *York* River a few Days ago.

To the Worſhipful JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, MATTHEW TILGHMAN, POLLARD EDMONDSON, *and* * ——— ———, *Eſquires, Repreſentatives for* Talbot *County in the General Aſſembly of* MARYLAND:

The humble ADDRESS of their ELECTORS, FREEHOLDERS of the ſaid County,

Sheweth,

THAT the wretched *Acadians*, in a manner Quarter'd upon us, are become a Grievance, inaſmuch as we are not at preſent in a Situation, and in Circumſtances, capable of ſeconding their own fruitleſs Endeavours to ſupport their numerous Families, as a People plunder'd of their Effects: For tho' our Magiſtrates have taxed us, perhaps ſufficient to feed ſuch of them as cannot feed themſelves, they cannot find Houſes, Cloathing, and

* Mr. JAMES ENGLE (a Gentleman juſtly Eſteem'd for his many excellent Qualities) one of the Repreſentatives of this County, Died on the 6th of *January* laſt.

other Neceſſaries, in their Condition needful, without going from Houſe to Houſe, Begging, whereby they are become a Nuiſance to a Country hardly able to afford neceſſary Comfort to their own Poor. And as it is no eaſy Taſk for a Chriſtian to withſtand the importunate Cravings of their diſtreſſed Fellow-Creatures, thoſe among us eſpecially who poſſeſs the greateſt Degree of Humanity, muſt of Courſe be the greateſt Sufferers. But this is not all. Their Religious Principles, in a Proteſtant Country, being dangerous, particularly at this Juncture, and their Attachment to their Mother-Country, added to their natural Reſentment of the Treatment they have met with, render it unſafe to harbour them in caſe of any Succeſs of the Enemy, which viſibly affords them Matter of Exultation on the ſlighteſt News in Favour of the *French* and *Indians*. We therefore pray, that you will uſe your Endeavours in the Aſſembly to have this Peſt removed from among us, after the Example of the People of *Virginia* of *Carolina*, at their own Expence, as they requeſt, or otherwiſe, as the Aſſembly ſhall, in their Wiſdom, think fit. We humbly conceive, that any Apprehenſions of their adding to the Strength of the Enemy, if tranſported into their Colonies, would argue a Degree of Timidity not to be approv'd of: That, on the contrary, they would rather be burthenſome to their Country in their preſent Circumſtances, encumbered with their Wives and Children, whoſe immediate Wants will, for a long Time, employ the utmoſt Induſtry of the few able-bodied Fathers amongſt them. Beſides, they need not be diſcharged without firſt binding them as ſtrongly as People of their Principles can be bound, by an Oath of Neutrality for ſo long Time as may be judged needful. It will have perhaps this further Effect, that ſince they ſo earneſtly deſire to quit his Majeſty's Protection, in a Manner renouncing it, they enfeeble their Claim to the Reſtitution and Reſtoration they contend for; a Point it would be greatly the Intereſt of the Colonies to gain with a good Grace. *We are*, Gentlemen,

Your moſt humble Servants.

THE following BOOKS being Lent to my *Friends*, ſome a longer and ſome a ſhorter Time, thoſe who *think it Time* are requeſted to return them, the Proprietor being deprived of the Satisfaction of looking into them on Occaſion, as well as of the Pleaſure of *obliging Others* with their Peruſal. Alſo he will be obliged to any Perſons, who, finding any Book in their Poſſeſſion, not here liſted, with his Name prefix'd, ſhall ſend it home, and he will not murmur at the Expence of this Advertiſement: Even though any of them ſhould be much abuſed, according to Cuſtom, they will yet be acceptable. To ſhew the Reaſonableneſs of this Remark; I had not long ago return'd me the ART OF COOKERY, in ſuch a *Pickle*, that one would imagine it had been ſeveral Times in the *Pot* to make *Soups*, as they uſe the Guſting-Bone in *Galloway*. H. CALLISTER.

Swift's Works,	12mo.	Vols. 7. 8. 9.
Clariſſa,	12mo.	1. 2. 3.
Independent Whig,	8vo.	1. 2.
Bolingbroke,	4to.	2. 3.
Louis de Bourbon, French,	12mo.	2. or 3.
Cadwallader Colden's 5 Nations,	8vo.	1.

Queen's-Town, February 8, 1757.

ALL Perſons who have any juſt Claims againſt the Eſtate of Capt. *David Alexander*, late of *Talbot* County, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted: And all Perſons who are indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment, to

ANTHONY M'CULLOCH, Adminiſtrator.

IF Mr. *John Frederick Prigg*, who came into this Country ſome Years ſince, from *Copenhagen*, and whoſe Father lives in that Place, be now alive, and will apply to Mr. *Michael Earle*, of *Cæcil* County, he will hear of ſomething very ſatisfactory.

THERE is at the Plantation of *James Clark*, at *Prince-Frederick-Town*, in *Calvert* County, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Mare, of a middle Size, branded on the near Buttock ſomething like G S, ſhe paces ſlow, has ſome Saddle Spots on her Back, and a ridge and hanging Mane.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THE

THE Subſcriber intending for *London* the enſuing Summer, requeſts all Perſons indebted to him to come and make Payment, or ſettle their Accounts by Note, or Bond: And thoſe who have any juſt Demands againſt him, are deſired to come and receive Payment of the ſame.

JAMES WARDROP.

TO BE SOLD,

A Well-fitted SCHOONER, about Three Years old, which will carry about 2250 Buſhels of Grain.

Any Perſons inclinable to Purchaſe, may apply to *Stephen Steward* at *Weſt-River*, or *Colmore Beanes* at *Nottingham*.

THE Subſcriber, intending for *Great-Britain* in the enſuing Spring, begs the Favour of all Perſons who have open Accounts with him, to ſettle the ſame, either by Note, Bond, or Caſh.

WILLIAM ROBERTS.

N. B. I have a good Aſſortment of *European* and *India* GOODS, which I would ſell at a very reaſonable Rate. And have alſo, a large Quantity of BLOCKS, PUMPS, and other Neceſſaries, for large or ſmall Veſſels. SMITH's WORK of all Kinds; likewiſe CARTING as uſual. *W. R.*

THOMAS WARD, PERUKE-MAKER,

At the Sign of the White Peruke, *at the Weſt End of* BALTIMORE-TOWN,

CARRIES on his Buſineſs of WIG-MAKING, as uſual, notwithſtanding the falſe Report ſpread in *November* paſt to his great Prejudice, by ſome evil-minded Perſons, That he had left the Province. This is therefore to acquaint the Public, that he has a great Parcel of choice *Engliſh* HAIRS, and will furniſh thoſe Gentlemen, who have beſpoke Wigs of him, in different Parts of the Country, as ſoon as he can poſſibly get them done; and (having left off the Shaving Buſineſs of the Town) will make Wigs of any Sort with all poſſible Care and Diſpatch, for any Gentlemen who may Favour with their Cuſtom,

Their humble Servant,

THOMAS WARD.

THERE is in the Poſſeſſion of *Arthur Charlton*, in *Frederick-Town*, taken up as a Stray, a middle-fiz'd Black Horſe, branded on the off Buttock with HM (in a Piece), has a long Tail, ſome Saddle Spots, and had a ſmall Bell on.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Thomas Richardſon*, near Mr. *Snowden*'s Iron-Works, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall Dark Bay Mare, branded on the near Shoulder with ſomething like an M, has two Saddle Spots on her Back, ſome white Hairs on her off Buttock, and her hind Feet are white.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is in the Poſſeſſion of *Paul Woolfe*, living near *Little-Pipe-Creek*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall Black Mare about four Years old, has a long Tail, but no Brand to be ſeen.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is in the Poſſeſſion of *Paul Woolfe*, living near *Little-Pipe-Creek*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a light Grey Mare about ten Years old, branded on the near Buttock C, and a blotted Brand on the near Shoulder.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

A SOBER MAN, that has no Family, and underſtands the TANNING and CURRYING BUSINESS, may meet with good Encouragement, by being taken into a convenient Tan-Yard, either as a Partner, or on Wages, by applying to *Thomas Hyde*, in *Annapolis*.

Charles Dutens, Jeweller,

From *LONDON*,

Has Removed from Market-ſtreet, *to the* RING and DOVE, *in* Second-ſtreet, *Oppoſite to the Sign of the* George *near* Arch-ſtreet, *PHILADELPHIA*,

CONTINUES to make all Sorts of JEWELLER's WORK; and having procured Workmen of different Branches, ſuch as Snuff-Box-Maker, Watch-Caſes, all Sorts of Trinkets, Chaſing and Lapidary Work; and having likewiſe purchaſed various Kinds of *Florida* Shells, Tortoiſe, and *Panama*, fit for Snuff-Boxes, any Gentlemen deſiring it, may be ſupplied with curious and humorous Emblems, with Mottos engraved on the ſaid Shell-Boxes. Thoſe Gentlemen and Ladies, who are pleaſed to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on Care and Diſpatch, by

Their humble Servant,

2 CHARLES DUTENS.

N. B. He gives the beſt Price for white, purple, and brown Chryſtal, or any other precious Stones, as Diamonds, Rubies, Emeralds, &c.

☞ *A Gentleman ſent two Shells to be made into Snuff-Boxes, from* Maryland, *laſt* June, *on one of which was to be engraved* two Doves, *and on the other a Repreſentation of a* Lawyer *and* Juſtice; *and as the Gentleman has neither been here, nor ſent for them ſince, he is deſired to inform me where, or to whom, I may deliver the Boxes, they having been finiſhed ever ſince the Time limited for them.*

WANTED,

A SOBER, honeſt, ſingle MAN, who underſtands Writing, and ſomething of Accounts, who can ſet a Table genteelly, and wait on Gentlemen, in a Houſe. Such an One may hear of good Encouragement by enquiring of the Printer hereof. 3

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3 *Alexandria, January* 16, 1757.

WANTED,

A SLOOP or SCHOONER, (rather the latter) that will carry about 4000 Buſhels of Grain. We would not chooſe her to be above a Year old. Or, we would willingly purchaſe a HULL now on the Stocks, and near finiſhed.

Any Perſon having ſuch to Diſpoſe of may apply to CARLYLE *and* DALTON.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

On the 16*th Day of* February,

THE Subſcriber's Negroes, Cattle, Horſes, Sheep, Hogs, Corn, and Houſhold Goods.

X 3 WILLIAM GRIFFITH.

Alexandria, January 15, 1757.

A PERSON that underſtands MINING, and will produce Credentials of his Capacity and Integrity, may meet with Employ in a Copper-Mine, by Application to

4 WILLIAM RAMSAY.

ALL Perſons who have any Claims againſt the Eſtate of Mr. *John Beall*, junior, late of *Prince-George's* County, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in, that they may be adjuſted; and all Perſons indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment, to

† 3 ELIZABETH BEALL, JOSIAS BEALL, junr. } Adminiſtrators.

To be LET, at FREDERICK-TOWN, by the Year, or for a Term, and to be Enter'd upon the Beginning of next March, X 4

A VERY GOOD PUBLIC-HOUSE, with all neceſſary Out Buildings, ſituated in the Middle of the Town, now in the Occupation of Mr. *William Beall*. Any Perſon inclined to Rent the ſaid Houſe, may know the Conditions, by applying to Mr. *Chriſtopher Edelen* on the Premiſſes, or from CHRISTOPHER LOWNDES.

PERSONS of both Sexes, from Ten Years of Age, and upwards, who never Wrote before, are Taught to Write a good legible Hand in Six Weeks, at One Hour *per* Day; likewiſe, thoſe who Write but indifferently, may have their Hands greatly Improved, and brought to a neat, genteel, agreeable Form, in the above Space of Time;

By Mr. WILLIAM ELPHINSTONE, at Mr. *Reynolds*'s, oppoſite to the Church, in *Annapolis*;

Where Specimens of Perſons Writing, in the above Time, may be ſeen.

Baltimore-Town, January 10, 1757.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Brigantine DEFIANCE, *from* SOUTHAMPTON, *now lying in the North-Weſt Branch of* Patapſco *River*,

A LARGE Parcel of Choice Fine SALT, to be ſold, Wholeſale or Retail, for Sterling, Currency, or Tobacco, by

CHAMIER *and* CARNAN.

Roderick Cheyne,

At the Sign of the WHITE-HORSE, *in* Baltimore *County*,

IS removed, from the old Houſe he formerly lived in, to a very good, commodious, new Stone-Houſe, two Stories high, conſiſting of ſeveral Rooms well finiſhed, where he now keeps Tavern, being at a ſmall Diſtance North from the *Nottingham* Iron-Works, (uſually called Mr. *Lowſon*'s Works) on the Poſt Road from *Philadelphia* to *Annapolis*, and is a very good Stage to call and bait at, being nearly half Way between the Sign of the *Black-Horſe*, at the Head of *Buſh-River*, and *Baltimore-Town*; where all Travellers and Others may depend on good Entertainment and Lodging, Provender for Horſes, &c. and every other Way civilly uſed.

John Anderſon,

CABINET-MAKER,

Who formerly kept TAVERN *on the Hill near the Court-Houſe, in* ANNAPOLIS,

IS removed to a new and commodious Houſe, next Door to Mr. *Middleton*'s at the Head of the DOCK, where he now KEEPS TAVERN; and all Gentlemen may be accommodated with good Proviſions, the beſt of Liquors, good Rooms, Beds, Attendance, &c. &c.

*** Said *Anderſon* carries on his Buſineſs of CABINET-MAKING as uſual.

He begs Leave to acquaint his Cuſtomers, and Gentlemen Strangers, that he has not, nor has had, the *Small-Pox* in his Houſe, nor has not any one in it liable to that Diſtemper.

JOHN ANDERSON.

N. B. Having plenty of good Rooms, he will take in Boarders by the Week, Month or Year, at reaſonable Rates.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

A TRACT of LAND, ſituate about 5 Miles from *Annapolis*, on the North Side of *Severn*, containing 673 Acres, having a fine Branch running thro' it for near a Mile, very fit for Meadow Land, and about 200 of it good Wood Land. There is on the Plantation a good Dwelling-Houſe, built on a riſing Ground, with four Rooms on a Floor, a Barn, Stable, Smoke Houſe, Hen Houſe, &c. a very good Garden, paled Yard, and a good ſtoned Well; and a very good Orchard: The Title is indiſputable.

The Purchaſer may have Time for Payment of Part of the Purchaſe-Money, on giving Security, if required. For Terms apply to

JOHN CAMPBELL.

N. B. The Purchaſer may likewiſe be ſupply'd with Stock of all Kinds, and Plantation Utenſils.

Likewiſe to be Sold by ſaid *Campbell* a Houſe and Lot in *Annapolis*, near to *Severn* Ferry, where he lately lived, with a good Cellar, Kitchen, Smoke Houſe, Stable, Hen Houſe, and Garden.

JOHN BENNETT, in ANNAPOLIS, ſells all Sorts of manufactured TOBACCO, in ſmall or large Quantities. 4

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his OFFICE in *Charles-ſtreet*; by whom all Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d. per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inſerted for Five Shillings the firſt Week, and One Shilling each Week after the Firſt.